Author’s response to reviews

Title: GASTRIC BYPASS SURGERY REVEALS INDEPENDENCY OF OBESITY AND DIABETES MELITUS TYPE 2

Authors:

Mogens Fenger (mogens.fenger@regionh.dk)
Dorte Hansen (dlih@regionsjaeland.dk)
Dorte Worm (dow@regionsjaeland.dk)
Lisbeth Hvölris (lisbeth.hvölris@regionh.dk)
Viggo Kristiansen (viggo.kristiansen@regionh.dk)
Elin Carlsson (elin.rebecka.carlsson@regionh.dk)
Sten Madsbad (sten.madsbad@regionh.dk)

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"Duration of diabetes prior to surgery"

The reference asked for have been included, and further the paragraph about remission has been expanded by some new references.

Asterisk formatting

It is correct that marking significant levels by e.g. asterisks will draw the attention of the reader to these particular results, especially in Table 2. It can be done some significance levels in the table, but cannot be consistently done for all significance levels in the table. Instead the most important significant values are highlighted in bold (although non-significant results may be important as well).
Comparison has been edited in the text and all tables.

Abbreviations
Abbreviations can be hard to remember and confusing. We admit that the previous abbreviations may not be as intelligible as we thought.
We have change them to be more logical to the reader to avoid to much reference to the abbreviation list. The changes are:

NDM remains as it is as this is the common abbreviation for non-diabetic mellitus.
DMH has been changed to DMT2, the common abbreviation for diabetes mellitus type 2.
DMHpNDM has been changed to DMT2-NDM, to signify that pre-surgery diabetes mellitus type 2 patients turned non-diabetics post-surgery.
DMHpNDM has been change to DMT2-DMT2, indicating that diabetic mellitus type 2 patients remained diabetes mellitus type 2 after surgery.

We hope that these abbreviations appear more natural and self-explanatory. Merely naming the sub-populations Group A, B, C etc will require that the reader has to consult the abbreviation list if the meaning for the grouping is forgotten.

All text and tables have been edited accordingly.

Clusters
The number of measurements for each cluster is at least i.e. the cluster of size 8 contains at least 40 measurements and the cluster of 69 subjects contains at least 345 measurements. In all at least 740 measurements are included in the figure. A note of this has been added in the legend to the Figure. The disparity is a natural consequence of the composition of the study-population conditional of clustering variables (here BMI). Using other clustering variables may and most likely do produce different patterns in particular if remote or non-relevant variables are used e.g. political preferences.
Subpopulations

The reviewer is correct about the small size of the DMHpDMH subpopulation (now renamed DMT’’-DMT2) The data has been recalculated for the entire population including all females and males. This is justified as there no significant difference between gender for the data in question. Originally, the intension was to reveal all data including gender-specific data. This is however done in Table S1, therefor the change in presentation. Table 2 has been thoroughly revised.

p-values(Table 2)

The p-value rows are empty. Simply, in editing Table 2 the columns were accidental deleted. The p-values have now been added in addition to power values with a comment in the legend to the revised Table2.